

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

Trade In Newark

NEWARK, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1915

TEN CENTS A WEEK

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain or snow tonight; somewhat
colder Tuesday.

VOLUME 63—NUMBER 74

RUMANIA IS NOW READY TO ENGAGE

Allies See Their Way Clear To Furnishing Her With Munitions

LORD KITCHENER PESSIMISTIC AS TO END OF WAR.

NO STIRRING BATTLES

At Present and This is Attributed to the Desire On the Part of the Allies' Commanders to Hold What They Have—Big Levies of Men Called.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
London, Jan. 11.—There are increasing indications of the early participation of Rumania in the war, thus bringing into play another party to the combination against the Teutonic powers contemplated by Great Britain, France and Russia.

Difficulties confronted the allies in the early stages of the war in furnishing munitions, equipment and other necessities of war beyond those required for their own immediate needs.

These difficulties now have been surmounted and the obstacle which hitherto has blocked full Rumanian mobilization has been removed with the arrival in that country of the requisite supplies for the equipment and provisioning of the 600,000 men which she is able to put into the field.

Arrangements have been completed also for the financing of these operations.

The lack of stirring battles at the present stage is attributed by British commentators largely to the determination of the allied commanders to content themselves with holding their present positions until the projected ring of armies is considered sufficiently strong to strike a blow which they hope will prove decisive. The British idea that operations up to the present are only preparatory to big events, fits in with a bit of gossip now heard here. It is to the effect that Lord Kitchener when asked concerning the probable duration of the war said,

"I don't know when it will end, but I do know when it will begin, and that is in the month of May."

The opinion is expressed in some quarters however that the inauguration of more general movements will be on an earlier date than it generally expected, although persons in close touch with the army believe that the real crisis will not be reached until summer.

Russia is still sending enormous masses of men to within easy reach of various points on her long fighting line. The levies of 1914, amounting to 1,200,000 men, are just leaving the training camps, which will be occupied immediately by the 1915 levies now called out. Germany's newest levy, just announced, amounts to 600,000 men of the age of 19, and her masses of reserves already under arms enable her to rush heavy reinforcements wherever required without withdrawing troops already engaged at the front in either the eastern or western fighting zones. This was shown a few days ago in Alsace when the Germans assembled a force sufficient to re-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

Attack by Villa Troops On Monterey, Thought to Have Begun

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
Laredo, Texas, Jan. 11.—An attack by Villa troops upon Monterey is believed to have begun about noon today. At 11 o'clock the operators at Monterey deserted the telegraph office there. Since the defeat of the constitutionalists numbering 15,000 under General Villareal near Saltillo yesterday, Villa troops have been reported to be making a rapid advance toward Monterey.

Ohio Gubernatorial Honors Change Hands.



FRANK B. WILLIS GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

Frank B. Willis Inaugurated Governor of Ohio Amid Cheers And Imposing Military Pageant

New Executive Delivers His Inaugural Address In Which He Promises a Return to More Democratic Government, A Decentralization of State Powers, a Retrenchment In Public Expenses and Non-Partisanship In The Conduct of Public Affairs



FORMER GOVERNOR JAMES M. COX.

Russia Holds Up Expedition Headed By American Missionaries Which Was Bound For Relief of Prisoners of War In Siberia

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM
Washington, Jan. 11.—Russia's approval of the relief expedition for German and Austrian prisoners in Siberian camps headed by the American missionaries at Peking, which was taken by officials here as granted, has been withheld, it was learned today, and the whole project awaits further negotiations.

The American Red Cross learned today that the expedition had been delayed at Harbin.

Coincidentally came an official dispatch to the Austrian embassy containing a pointed intimation that unless Austria's prisoners in the Siberian wastes were better treated there would be retaliation upon prisoners in Austro-Hungary. It included, however, prisoners in Servia and in France.

Two requests forwarded by the state department to Petrograd from the Austro-Hungarian government

demanding better conditions have been unanswered. The Vienna foreign office after declaring that the Spanish ambassador there had testified that Austria's prisoners were maintained in full accordance with the demands of international law,

and the dictates of humanity intimated today that stricter methods would be put into force unless some assurances were forthcoming from Servia and Russia that the prison camps in these two countries were rendered more habitable. It was stated at

the embassy here that conditions in French detention camps were also bad, especially in the south where American inspection had not been permitted. A special case, the death of a personal friend of Dr. Dumba, the ambassador here which it is alleged was caused by unsanitary conditions, has been laid before the state department.

Further official reports to the embassy describe the situation of Austrian and German prisoners in Siberia as "pitiable". Allowances have been diverted, it is charged, and rations cut until many of the prisoners received warm food only once in 48 hours.

Governor Cox, accompanied by former Governor James E. Campbell and Claude Meeker, Columbus broker and personal friend of the governor, came from his residence to the capitol at 10:30 before being escorted to the hotel where Governor Willis was met. In the few minutes Governor Cox spent in his private office, he performed the last official act of his administration in relation to the legislature by sending the new budget recommendations to the house and a report of all pardons, commutations of sentences and reprieves granted to penitentiary prisoners, during the last two years to the senate.

Governor Willis wore his ordinary business suit and a soft black hat pulled down over his eyes, as he walked arm in arm with Governor Cox from the executive office to the platform on the west steps of the capital, where the inaugural cere-

matics took place.

Governor Cox and most of the other officials were attired in formal morning cutaway coats and silk hats.

In one of the front corners of the

inaugural stand sat Governor Willis

pool.

He was arrested charged with smuggling opium into the United States.

Mrs. Ghee is of English birth, and Austrian parentage, and the wife of Chow Ghee, a Chinese living in Liverpool. Edwin M. Stanton, assistant United States district attorney, who

arrested her, said that she was

was charged with being the Ameri-

can agent of a group of opium smug-

glars with its headquarters in Liver-

pool.

Farmers Are To Blame, Not Retail Grocers, For Price of Food Made of Wheat Flour

British Reply Is Discussed In Guarded Terms But Spirit Of Friendliness Is Gratifying

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Washington, Jan. 11.—Renewed confidence was expressed in official circles here today that diplomatic exchanges between Great Britain and the United States regarding interruption of neutral commerce soon would lead to elimination of many of the uncertainties to which American cargoes have been subjected. The British reply to the American protest made public late yesterday was regarded as conciliatory in tone and as forecasting a final agreement satisfactory to American shippers.

While high officials, who have had the British reply before them since Friday continued to discuss it, only in guarded terms, it became known that they were gratified at the friendly spirit that characterized the communication and considered that the situation had been greatly simplified by Great Britain's frank concurrence in the basic principles set forth in the American protest. They felt that an understanding had been reached upon which details could be worked out in a satisfactory manner in future diplomatic correspondence.

Some officials who read the text of the British reply today for the first time expressed surprise at the position taken by the British foreign office that England could not be ex-

ARMY OFFICER FATALLY HURT IN EXPLOSION

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Columbus, Jan. 11.—Colonel George P. Zwerner, superintendent of the state arsenal, was probably fatally injured by the explosion of a mortar. He was taken to a hospital where his condition was pronounced critical.

Colonel Zwerner, whose home was in Marysville, is attached to the quartermaster's department, O. N. G.

The accident occurred when a squad of militiamen attempted to fire what is known as a "balloon bomb," and it exploded prematurely.

U. S. AMBASSADOR GIVES FAREWELL TO JAPANESE ADMIRAL

Tokio, Jan. 11.—George W. Guthrie, the American ambassador, gave

a farewell luncheon today to Admiral Baron Shioji Dewa, special envoy of Japan to the Panama-Pacific exposition, who has arranged to sail to San Francisco on the Steamer Chiyo Maru on January 16. From San Francisco Admiral Dewa will go to Chiraco, New York and Washington. He is to be accompanied by Commanders Ito Kobayashi and

health as rapidly as was desired and he acted upon the suggestion of Father O'Boylan to visit his parents in Massachusetts.

He left Newark the Sunday before Thanksgiving and until a few days ago no word had been received from him.

His relatives wrote that he never reached the home of his parents and this caused some alarm.

Father Ruane's brother in Trenton, N. J., secured the services of a detective who visited Newark.

The day after he left the information came to Father O'Boylan that set at rest the alarm caused by his long silence.

Rev. Father P. F. Ruane, assistant to Rev. B. M. O'Boylan, pastor of St. Francis de Sales church is in a hospital in Cleveland, taking special treatment according to word received by a friend here who gave the information to Father O'Boylan.

This announcement set at rest the rumors of Father Ruane's disappearance which caused considerable alarm among his friends.

He had been ill and was a patient in the Good Samaritan hospital in Zanesville early last fall. Following an operation, he did not regain his strength and

he acted upon the suggestion of Father O'Boylan to visit his parents in Massachusetts.

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FRANK B. WILLIS.

(Continued from Page 1.)
cation. The crowd stood bareheaded in the snow while Dr. Smith petitioned divine guidance for the new chief executive. Mr. Seymour then presented Governor Cox. A cheer broke from the crowd when he stepped forward and after a brief address presented to Mr. Willis his commission as governor. The commission was rolled and tied with a gold ribbon.

Chief Justice Nichols administered the oath of office to the new governor, using an aged bible which has played the same part in many past inaugurations. Governor Willis' voice as he repeated phrase by phrase after the chief justice the solemn promise to uphold the state and federal constitutions and to perform the duties of his office with the best of his ability, was steady and strong. It carried far out over the crowd waiting in silence. Before Governor Willis had spoken the last words, the cannon on the Scioto River bank two blocks away boomed forth the salute announcing that Ohio had a new governor.

**GOV. COX PLEDGES
WILLIS SUPPORT AS
A PRIVATE CITIZEN**

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Columbus, Jan. 11.—In presenting to Governor Willis his commission of office, the retiring governor, James M. Cox, spoke as follows: "This beautiful ceremonial is the fifty-sixth inauguration of the fiftieth governor of the commonwealth. In all the mutations of time, political changes and social evolutions, there has not been a single instance in the history of Ohio when the people without regard to party, have not yielded to the expressed will of the electorate. Only once has the issue been legally contested, and the point in dispute then was not the result, but the eligibility of the candidate receiving the highest vote."

In reflecting upon the significance of this it is important to note that in one of the greatest political battles of the century, the plurality was less than 900. It demonstrates that the success of the Anglo-Saxons in government springs not only from his constructive genius, but his disposition to bow in acquiescence to the wish of the majority. In this presence at the shrine dedicated by our fathers to free government, we gather again without regard to political classification, every citizen standing loyally behind the officer into whose hands passes the police power of the state for the maintenance of the dignity and majesty of the law. It becomes my duty now to present to the new governor his credentials—a commission which speaks the verdict of the state. In yielding to you, sir, the position of chief executive, there goes my pledge as a private citizen, which the love of our institution inspires. If times of stress arise during your administration, may the God of all nations quicken your impulse to preserve this government in such form as will continue to hold the confidence and the love of our people."

**TURNER AND HOGAN
GIVE COMPLIMENTS
AS OFFICE CHANGES**

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Columbus, Jan. 11.—The old attorney general and new attorney general paid each other compliments in brief addresses when Edward C. Turner was sworn in and Timothy S. Hogan left the office this morning. Each avowed the good words were meant in all sincerity.

"Of my predecessors, I know of none better than Mr. Hogan," said Mr. Turner. "We always have worked together in harmony and I hope at the end of my term I may deserve the real credit now due Mr. Hogan."

Mr. Hogan said: "It is a pleasure for me to relinquish this office, next in importance to that of the governor, to my friend, Mr. Turner. In all my associations with him I have found him a truly responsible man and official. He has been tried and tested and I leave my office to him knowing it is in the best of hands."

Henry S. Dallard, first assistant, Charles H. Duncan, second assistant attorney general and Marshal G. Fenton, chief clerk, were sworn in by Chief Justice Nichols after the oath had been administered to Mr. Turner.

**SECRETARY OF STATE
AND OTHER OFFICERS
JUST "WENT TO WORK"**

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM

Columbus, Jan. 11.—Charles Q. Hildebrand had taken the oath of office when he filed his hand and entered his office and went to work today. His work consists mainly of receiving great baskets of flowers from friends and shaking hands with callers. This was true also of Treasurer Rudolph W. Archer.

Forest Tipton, Governor r. Willis' private secretary, and Ralph Dodds, executive clerk, were on the job today, but the old force of the executive office stood by to lend assistance.

**CO. B. OLD GUARD IS
A BIG FEATURE OF
INAUGURAL BALL**

Co. B. Old Guard, Newark's uniformed veteran organization, was a feature of the inaugural parade in Columbus Monday, about fifty of the

veterans being in line. Captain Matthew Bausch was in command. Before boarding the special interurban car at Fifth street, the company marched in West Main street to Fifth, headed by the Old Guard drum corps. The musicians and men made a splendid appearance and reports from Columbus this afternoon indicate that their appearance in the inaugural parade brought applause along the line of march.

Goddard Chase and Frederick Connel accompanied the old soldiers as buglers.

**INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF GOVERNOR WILLIS
OUTLINES POLICIES**

Columbus, Jan. 11.—After his inauguration as governor of Ohio, Frank B. Willis spoke, in part, as follows:

To the People of Ohio:

The inauguration of officials with its attendant ceremonies, however simple or imposing, is by no means an expression by the people of their personal interest in the individuals temporarily entrusted with authority, nor yet is it a partisan occasion for expression of glorification over political victory or criticism of a vanquished foe. It is rather an occasion in which all the people, regardless of party differences, receive the pledge of loyal and devoted service from those in whose hands a portion of the people's power has been placed for a brief term and who in turn by their presence, actual or constructive, pledge themselves to uphold the bands of their chosen officials in all honest efforts to secure obedience to the laws and to promote the public welfare.

It is said that in certain of the Swiss cantons a part of the ceremonies attendant upon the induction into office of the chief magistrate is the administering to the assembled people of a solemn oath to obey the laws by him who as chief magistrate of the canton has just taken the oath to enforce the laws. In this Commonwealth it is unnecessary to pledge the people to obey their own laws and sustain their own government, because such fealty is implied even though not expressed by solemn ceremony. In such a state as ours where the people themselves are the source of all power and where the opinion is general and well grounded that the best government is the one closest to the people, with the constitutional safeguards and limitations found to be necessary by the experience of the ages, the sense of respect for the law and obedience to its precepts is high and must not be offended. The chief duty of the executive is to see that the laws are faithfully executed. This duty will be performed unfinchingly to the end that the dignity of the state may be upheld and its citizens protected by the uniform enforcement of its laws throughout the commonwealth.

It is well that this sense of responsibility should rest upon all of us—citizens as well as lawmakers, judges and executive officials. In a benevolent despotism the obligation of the subject is slight; it is his to obey, not to question. Centralized authority makes the laws for him, appoints his officials, levies his taxes and spends his revenues for him. His sense of responsibility grows constantly less, and, therefore, his worth as a citizen is by so much diminished. It is not impossible that in a benevolent autocracy a higher degree of mere routine efficiency and scientific skill for a time may be attained than in a government by the people; but this greater efficiency would be only temporary. It is the lesson of a thousand years of toil and battle and struggle for free government that this temporary efficiency gives way to slothfulness, needless multiplication of offices, political cabals and extravagant expenditures. Efficiency is desirable in government and it can be obtained without autocracy; to deny this is to inflict free government of incapacity and to assert that government by the people is a myth. Efficiency is important, self-government is vital. The remedy for any possible weakness of government by the people is the civilization of a spirit of sleepless vigilance not only as a matter of sentiment, but as a matter of self-interest.

The fathers wisely provided for a division of governmental functions into legislative, judicial and executive. If the struggle for free government continues old and world-wide has made any one proposition absolutely clear it is that the making of the laws and the execution of them should not be in the same hands. Neither should the legislative or executive departments undertake to control the judiciary; each should be free to perform its functions prescribed by the constitution, uninfluenced by fear and uncontrolled by dictation.

This was good doctrine a century ago and it is good doctrine now. Its everlasting verities do not decay with the flight of time. A legislator, a censor or a jurist, once he has been accustomed to executive domination would soon lose the power of initiative and his office become an ignoble and helpless thing, unworthy of respect and useless as an institution of government. The experience of civilized mankind has seen in that the chief of legislation can best be a representative of the electors, representatives of the people, residing in the people for the right to take the initiative or to be a judge and judge on the wisdom & propriety of legislative acts, in other cases. This does not mean that the executive department shall have no share in law-making. It should have, and during this administration that power will be vigorously exercised within the limits prescribed by the constitution.

No responsibility will be shirked, no duty evaded. The elected heads of the executive departments are anxious that the mandate of the people as expressed at the recent election shall be crystallized into legislation and realized in administration to the end that there may be retrenchment in public expenditures, abolishment of offices not necessary to an efficient public service and decentralization of power without impairing the enforcement of law. To the accomplishment of these desired ends the executive departments will lend all aid within their constitutional power without any purpose to set up a dictatorship or to detract from the credit which will properly come to the members of the general assembly from a wise solution of these great problems.

Self-government is on trial. Lincoln said of it: "We shall nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope of earth." That hope was "nobly saved" by our fathers a generation ago, we must not and will not "meanly lose" it now. Mindful of the past, cherishing its heroic memories and reverencing its well taught lessons, the people of Ohio have their faces toward the future and will apply time-tried principles of equity and humanity to new situations arising from changed conditions.

Insofar as the activities of the state can be utilized to humanize the relations between its citizens it must spare no effort to protect the weak, to relieve the oppressed, to remedy inequalities, to give hope and comfort and aid to the unfortunate—all this without injustice to any legitimate interest, individual or corporate. To these policies of humanity, economy, self-government and law enforcement, the incoming administration—both legislative and executive—is definitely pledged. Each department of government is mindful of pledges publicly made; sustained by an alert discriminating public opinion, it will discharge its full duty under the laws and the constitution. Fortunately for the people in our state not all the executive power is vested in the governor. The constitution provides for the election of a lieutenant governor, a secretary of state, an attorney general, an auditor of state and a treasurer of state; these officials so chosen directly by the people themselves are responsible to the people and have duties to perform but little if any less in importance than those assigned to the governor.

It is one of the evils of centralized authority that the people come to look to the executive solely for needed changes in legislation, disregarding their own immediate constitutional representatives in the lawmaking bodies. Give your senators and representatives a chance. They are able to aid you in working out reforms demanded in legislation. Keep in close touch with them; assist them by your counsel and advice; for in the last analysis their is the responsibility of lawmaking and to them will properly belongs the credit for wise legislation.

In due time the executive will communicate to the general assembly his recommendations as to legislation to carry into effect the pledges upon which a majority of the members of that body are elected and to bring to the people the benefits of a more economical and less centralized government. My only recommendation at this time is that in the accomplishment of these great reforms demanded by the electorate at the polls, there be as small a volume of legislation as is consistent with the public interest.

In the working out of these great problems of government by the general assembly it is hoped that party lines will not be drawn as they certainly were not drawn in the election just passed. With the flight of years party lines have loosened somewhat and a majority of the voters are no longer controlled by the maxim: "My party, right or wrong."

Political organizations can no longer depend for success upon their great achievements in a distant and fast receding past; they must be alert, sane progressive and fully abreast of the times if they would win them.

On this sign out here it says balance 25 cents for the first three rows. It says, balance 15 cents. I want two in the balance.

"On this sign out here it says balance 25 cents for the first three rows. It says, balance 15 cents. I want two in the balance."

"Then the ticket seller understood—Exchange."

Bill's Terrible Condition.
There was a thin partition between the tea room and the taproom of the suburban hotel, writes "H. in the Manchester Guardian, so that I could not help hearing what was perhaps about a certain Bill's terrible condition. The previous afternoon, "Well, short," said a husky voice which was husky, probably with emotion. "I had to set him on a there. He must be dropped it would yet before he in it." Then the ticket seller understood—Exchange.

Bark.
Wild dogs do say, the explorer in the "Guardian" heard from an Wild dogs do never give a roar of the domestic of his long attempt to his master's voice.

of the Dog.
"No bark—that is to sound so familiar to of our dogs is never species of wild dog spirit, howl, but they bark. The true bark dog is the result of his long attempt to his master's voice.

a Quarrel.
"And when you visit the police station?" asked the tide just home from abroad.

"Oh, yes," our first Statesman,

Worked.
Madge—Her absence makes Marjorie—Indie went away I ever so much in

Palestine, the 600,000 pounds

things, let us dedicate ourselves to the task of establishing and maintaining justice, mercy, truth and fraternal good will. Inspired by the heroic story of Ohio's past, encouraged by the blessings vouchsafed to us in the present let us face the future of human progress determined to do our part conscientiously, uprightly and in the fear of God.

Turn and Turn About.

It was sometimes the custom of professors in former times to give free tickets for their courses—a kindness which was sometimes abused. In "The Book of Edinburgh Anecdotes" Francis Watt tells how the famous Dr. John Barclay, extramural lecturer on anatomy at the University of Edinburgh between 1797 and 1825, once applied a humorous corrective to an imposition of this kind.

He received a note from Dr. Laing, the well known antiquary, requesting a free ticket for a young medical student. Barclay professed himself delighted to confer the favor, but invited the pupil to accompany him to Dr. Laing's bookshop, where he selected books on anatomy to the exact value of a ticket for his course of lectures.

Then, sagely remarking that without textbooks his lectures were useless, he presented the books to the astonished youth as a gift from Dr. Laing. He would not listen to the young man's expostulation, but bundled him and the books out of the shop. He did not find it necessary to repeat the lesson.

Our Poisonous Snakes.

Raymond L. Ditmars, curator of reptiles at the New York zoological park, classified the poisonous snakes of the United States in seventeen species. Of these, the common coral snake and the Sonoran coral snake inhabit the southeastern and southwestern states respectively; the copperhead and the water moccasin are in the east and southeast; the dwarf rattlesnakes—that is, the massasauga and the pygmy—abut the central and southeastern regions, and the eleven typical rattlesnakes live in the east, the southwest. Of these, the southwest, indeed, holds six—the white, the tiger, the black-tailed, Price's, the green and the horned. The other five are the timber rattlesnake, the diamondback of the southeast, the prairie, the Pacific and the Texas—Youth's Companion.

Work of the Inventors.

Manufacturers are almost daily in receipt of communications from inventors inclosing patent specifications covering an invention aimed to improve their product. It is a mistake on the part of manufacturers to view such inventors as imposters. The position that "an inventor cannot know more about our own business than ourselves" is a fallacy that has no place in modern industrial management. If it were necessary to prove that such a position is a fallacy thousands of inventions could be cited whereby improvements, many revolutionary, in industrial processes and products were first conceived in the minds of men not even remotely connected with the industries most vitally affected and benefited thereby.—American Machinist.

In the Balance.
"Give me two seats in the balance," said a man stepping up to the office window the other afternoon.

"In the who?" asked the ticket seller, fearing that she had misunderstood.

"I said I wanted two seats in the balance," said the man.

The ticket seller racked her brain trying to solve the puzzle, and finally giving it up, she asked the man to explain just what he wanted.

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LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

**AT ONCE! STOPS
STOMACH MISERY
AND INDIGESTION**

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down; Papa's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Papa's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Papa's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Papa's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

VETO**OF PRESIDENT OF IMMIGRATION BILL IS PROPOSED BY SOME CONGRESSMEN.**

Conference Report Strikes Out Belgian Exemption, and Exclusion of Negroes.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The report of the conference committee on the immigration bill with the provision for a literacy test for aliens seeking admission to the United States retained, was before the House and Senate today for final action.

It was believed that opposition would develop in the Senate to the action of the conference in striking out the amendment to exempt Belgian agriculturalists from the literacy test for a period of one year after the European war. Another amendment stricken out was that to exclude negroes.

The immigration bill will be sent to the White House within a few days for President Wilson's signature. Opinion is divided among members of congress as to what the president will do with the measure because of his objection to the literacy test, but some Democrats think he will veto it.

When the bill is laid before him the president will fix upon a decision when supporters and opponents of the measure will be heard. Miss Jane Adams will see the president this week and urge him to veto the bill because of the literacy test.

RUMANIA.

(Continued from Page 1.) capture Burnhaup, from which point the French were threatening Muellhausen. For the moment the center of interest in the western field is Fertes on account of the railroads in that region which are of equally great importance to both the Germans and the French. Should either side gain possession of the railroad now held by the other, the lines of communication would be cut and it would be necessary to evacuate trenches for a considerable distance. The Germans realize the danger when the French captured Fertes, and brought up large forces in an attempt to regain the lost terrain.

The fighting in Poland recently was purely of local character. The Germans are said to be contemplating an attack at a new point. Apparently the Russians are content for the present to maintain their straight line north and south without attempting to push westward.

Further south, simultaneously with the Russian progress in

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

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James M. Cox.

James M. Cox today surrendered the governorship of Ohio to Frank B. Willis, and with the change in the Columbus capitol comes a legislature pledged to undo much of the progressive work done during the Cox administration.

Governor Cox leaves Columbus to renew his editorial work at Dayton with the consciousness of having fulfilled every party promise that was made of having "kept the faith." A man of strong intellectual force, of physical vigor and untiring zeal Governor Cox brought about a new order of affairs in Ohio and the laws enacted during his administration will leave a lasting impress upon the state. Governor Cox's success in having the compulsory workers' compensation law enacted, his success in his fight for good roads, for better schools, for modern prison methods, for better tax laws—these alone not to mention many other acts of great importance will cause James M. Cox to be remembered kindly by the people of Ohio. He has been an able, efficient and honest public servant having rendered conspicuous service both in Washington and Columbus. Governor Cox retires to private life at an early age, but, perhaps, he may be recalled. Who knows?

The New Governors

One of the events of the month is the inauguration of new governors in most of the states. It is commonly an occasion of some ceremony. Our democratic republic theoretically has little use for forms and ceremonies and symbols. Practically the American people like a splash and demonstration. Most of the new governors go in surrounded with much gold lace, band music, and a general environment of tail-coats and high hats.

One of the most notable aspects of this office is the frequency with which it changes. Many states keep senators and representatives at Washington year after year. Joe Cannon, Champ Clark and Cabot Lodge have long been household words. But governors live amid the fierce heat of constant change.

Looking through a list of governors, dated but three years ago, the editor was surprised to find but seven out of the forty-eight who were the

Jan. 11 In American History.
1825—Bayard Taylor, author, poet and traveler, born; died 1878.
1844—Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," died in Baltimore; born 1780.
1865—Missouri abolished slavery. Voluntary peace commissioner to the Confederacy arrived at Richmond.
1902—Horace E. Scudder, noted author, died; born 1838.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Evening stars: Jupiter, Saturn. Morning stars: Mars, Venus. The present interesting phase of Saturn's ring system presenting a broad surface to earth will not recur until 1944.

Spirit of the Press

Censorship and Stupidity.

It is an odd thing that the most rigid press censorship of modern times is applied exactly when it can do the least good, and that it has been least intelligently applied in that belligerent country where a free press first developed and has flourished most. In days of slow communication the war correspondent was comparatively harmless. The telegraph made him dangerous; for what he wired from the front today would be in the enemy's hands tomorrow. Now, with aeroplanes and a network of field telephones, the enemy knows what is going on rather before the correspondent does, and he is again comparatively harmless. And it is just now that he is completely muzzled. Days after Liege had fallen the British public was given to understand that a few companies of Belgian gendarmes were holding the German army in check. Naturally recruiting was desultory. Instead of printing the grave events at the front the English newspapers were filled with stories of atrocities. The usefulness of the freest, most powerful press in Europe, as a means of national defense, has been crippled by a brass-buttoned censorship. If a censor is a necessity in war that shows again how ill war and civilization go together; for certainly censorship and stupidity are inseparable.—Saturday Evening Post.

Nevada Democrats.

The Democratic party in Nevada made the short ballot principle the main plank in its platform. Mr. Emmet D. Boyle, one of the Democratic candidates who advocated it in his primary campaign, was elected governor and is now planning to interest the legislators in his proposals. Short Ballot Bulletin.

Attention Republicans.

We invite the attention of Republicans who are worrying about the awful results of a Democratic tariff to the report made by the New-York mayor's committee on unemployment. The sub-committee, which has been trying to ascertain how much unemployment there is, concludes that now, with a vast war disarranging the business of the whole world, the condition of unemployment is almost as acute as in the period of greatest depression in 1908. At that time there was no world war, no Democratic tariff; nothing but Theodore Roosevelt in the White House, Republican majorities in congress, and the Dingey tariff on the statute book.—Philadelphia Record.

Masters of Fate.

The history of the race is full of the service of lowly persons, who have been lifted to lofty achievements. Moses and David were taken from their flocks; Elisha from the plow, the disciples from their fishing nets. Bunyan was the tinker; Burritt, the blacksmith; Moody, the clerk; Grant, the tanner; Carey, the cobbler; Lincoln, the rail-splitter, and Billy Sunday the ball-player.—Christian Herald.

Driving Away Birds.

By shooting the birds and frightening them away with loud noises, many rural communities are finding themselves shorn of one of their chief attractions—bird-life. Such a condition of affairs is due solely to ignorance. Birds, as a rule, are the farmer's best friends. The injury they may do to small fruits and growing crops is more than compensated by their removal of worms and insect pests. In the biological survey included in ex-President Roosevelt's message to congress these acts were shown. It was found, on investigation, that there are 43 species of birds that prey upon cotton-boll weevil, 57 species that prey upon scale insects which attack fruit trees; cuckoos and orioles destroy leaf-eating caterpillars. Hawks and owls destroy grasshoppers and mice; woodpeckers, the larvae of wood-boring insects. It is proved conclusively that the great majority of birds are more of a help than an injury. It is no common sight, in the country, to see the body of a hawk or a crow nailed to the farmer's barndoor, while a mounted owl is often used as a household decoration.—Suburban Life.

Should Know Better.

"I don't quite see how dancing can be so generally indulged in," said Mr. Growther. "Some very dignified men enjoy it." "That's the point. After a man gets along to where he has leisure to learn toango, he ought to be old enough to know better."—Washington Star.

The substitution of coal for gas in many furnaces is rapidly making Newark a two-collar-a-day-town, but the laundry men and fuel dealers are not in the least peevish.

You only have to attend dance about five nights in a week in order to do the new steps gracefully.

Bessie G. Cosgriff found a clump of four-leaf clovers in Burlington, recently which contained 37 plants.

The people have been pleased with the patient and persuasive president.

They will be equally pleased with the president who, having achieved much that he set out to do, is ready to de-

IF THE PRICE OF WHEAT KEEPS GOING UP



Uncle Walt

SHOVELING COAL.

Shoveling coal, shoveling coal, into the furnace's crater-like hole! Thus goes the coin we so dearly earn, into the furnace to sizzle and burn; thus it's converted to ashes and smoke, and we keep shoveling, weeping and broke. Oh, it's a labor that tortures the soul, shoveling coal! "The house," says the wife, "is as cold as a barn," so I must emigrate, muttering "darn," down to the furnace, the which I must feed; it is a gluton, a demon of greed! Into its cavern I throw a large load—there goes the money I got for an omelet! There goes the check that I got for a home, boosting the joys of an evening at home! There goes the price of full many a scroll, shoveling coal, shoveling coal! Things that I need I'm not able to buy, I have shut down on the cake and the pie; most of my jewels are lying in soak, gone is the money for ashes and smoke; all I can earn, all the long winter through, goes in the furnace and then up the flue. Still says the frau, "It's as cold as a floe, up in the Arctic where polar bears grow." So all my song is of sorrow and dole, shoveling coal, shoveling coal!

WALT MASON.
(Copyright 1914 by G. M. Adams.)

State News

Charles Speakman, a Columbus night watchman, engaged in a pistol duel with a burglar caught entering a clothing store. The burglar escaped.

Mrs. Orville Woodruff, wife of former big league player, and four others were hurt when the auto of L. J. Manus overturned at Hamilton.

David Scruders, 45, wanted for shooting, evaded Akron police and roamed through the streets for 12 hours without shoes or coat.

Harry R. Samuels, colored, was arrested by Columbus police as a suspect in a Chattanooga murder case.

J. H. Drury, cashier of the Pennsylvania railroad at Pittsburg, former Columbus man, died of heart disease while attending the funeral of S. B. Liggett, secretary of the railroad, at Pittsburg, Sunday.

Mrs. Lena Block, 70, of Cincinnati, struck by an automobile, died in the arms of the owner while enroute to the hospital.

Harry Williams, shot his brother Samuel Williams and Samuel's wife at Steubenville, following a quarrel.

Arthur J. Cone, 47, Toledo lumberman, shot himself because of despondency over business troubles.

Representative Tate Cromley of Knox county, will present six bills in the new legislature when it opens at Columbus. He proposes to correct some of the laws which he regards wrong in their text.

Isaac Fisher, 12, of Coshocton, may be internally injured as a result of a collision with an automobile while riding a bicycle.

Four thousand people joined in the "church night" parade at Coshocton, as a feature of the evangelistic meeting in progress there. The tabernacle will be enlarged.

The temporary Sixth street bridge at Zanesville, will be closed to all but foot traffic, because of damage done by floating ice.

Imbued with the war spirit, Carl Blair, 4, pushed a tin oyster can tightly on his brother's head for a German helmet. A tinner was called to remove it with a pair of tin shears.

Charles H. Green of White River Junction, Vt., has in his possession a \$1 bill issued by the Vermont Bank of Woodstock in the year 1808. The bill is in perfect condition, with its printed words, as well as those that were written, clear and distinct.

The first public playground was established in Boston in 1886. Since that time the playground movement has spread all over the country. In 1864 Chicago built her first public playground.

Seven million eggs, 'tis said, comprise the output of a codfish.

A recent novel sight in Brunswick, Me., was a thrashing machine hauled by a yoke of oxen driven with reins like horses.

DO YOU KNOW WHY --- That When They Fall They Fall Hard?

Drawn for this paper By Fisher



Society

The Thursday evening club was entertained last week at the home of Miss Helen Hillier in West Church street. At a late hour dainty refreshments were served the following members: Misses Ethel Haynes, Marie Schaller, Ethel Rutledge, Mabel Baker, Helen Arbaugh, Nellie Russel, Mary Jones and the hostess.

The following young women witnessed the performance of "The Princess of Patches," at the Victoria Friday evening, followed by a slender party and spread at the home of Miss Ethel Haynes, in Central avenue: Misses Helen Hillier, Marie Schaller, Mabel Baker, Ethel Rutledge, Nellie Russel, Mary Jones and the hostess.

The annual business meeting of the Research club which was on the calendar for Saturday has been postponed until Saturday, January 16, and will immediately precede the regular meeting on that day.

The members of the Review club were entertained on Saturday at the home of Mrs. Frank Hall in North Fifth street and the following program was given from the calendar:

The House of Harper
Historical Sketch—Written by Mrs. Kellenberger and read by Mrs. W. B. Nye.

Early Contributors—Mrs. Hatch.
Notes from Holiday Number of Monthly—Mrs. Fulton.

Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Miss Frances Paas of Columbus to Mr. Paul E. Dunlap, teacher in the Middletown High school. The event took place August 17. Mrs. Dunlap is the daughter of Mrs. William Paas, 139 East Mound street. Mr. Dunlap was graduated from Denison University in 1913 and is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

The members of the Amo club were delightfully entertained by Miss Ula Priest at her home, 381 East Main street on Saturday. The evening was spent with music and games and violin numbers were given by Harold Priest.

Refreshments were served the following: Misses Ocie Beabout, Chloia Braden, Nellie Hall, Marie Cunningham, Helen Andrews, Mildred Dickey, Eva Koman, Orlina, Hall, Reda Grey, Gertrude Wheeler, Lenore Nagle, Beatrice Schnutz, Marguerite Price, Velma Hall and Marie Cunningham.

There will be a meeting at Taylor Hall, Y. M. C. A. building on Thursday, January 14 at 2 p. m. for the purpose of organizing a Hospital Auxiliary. An invitation is extended all ladies interested.

The Federation of Industrial clubs will entertain at the High school auditorium on Tuesday evening, January 12, with a "recognition service" and the following program has been arranged:

Club Songs and Yells.
Reports of Club Presidents.

Greetings from Y. W. C. A.—Mrs. W. C. Miller.

Special Music—Mrs. Gard.
Greetings from Women's Federation—Mrs. F. L. Johnson.

Greetings to the Federation—Rev. L. C. Sparks.

Talk, "Spirit of Federation"—Miss Elizabeth Hughes, Executive Field Secretary.

Farewell to the Incubator Club—Mrs. R. Hunter.

Recognition Services.

Miss Nellie Applegate entertained with a dinner of pretty appointments at her home in Broad street. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. James Adsworth, Mrs. Jennie Brown, Mrs. Ada Perry, Misses Margaret Caldwell, Ella Mast, Nora Hurlbough, Mary Stump, Blanche Nutter and Alma Steinbauer.

The president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the First M. E. church request all the officers, leaders of young people's societies and programs committed to meet at her home 55 North Morris street, Tuesday, January 12 at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Richardson of

"BUNCOMBE"

It Don't Always Pay to Be Skeptical.

When a newspaper writer and proof reader that works nights can feed himself out of dyspepsia, which most all that class suffer with, it is worth while to know the kind of food used.

This man says:

"Being a newspaper writer and proof reader, also a graduate in medicine as well, though not practicing, makes a combination that would produce a skeptic on the subject if anything would."

"Day after day I read the proof on the Grape-Nuts advertisements with the feeling that they were all 'buncombe.' All this time I was suffering from dyspepsia from the improper food I was eating at the restaurant."

"One day I saw a package of Grape-Nuts at the restaurant and tried some with cream. The food took my fancy at once. After a few lunches on it at midnight I noted an improvement in my feelings, and was able to work with less fatigue."

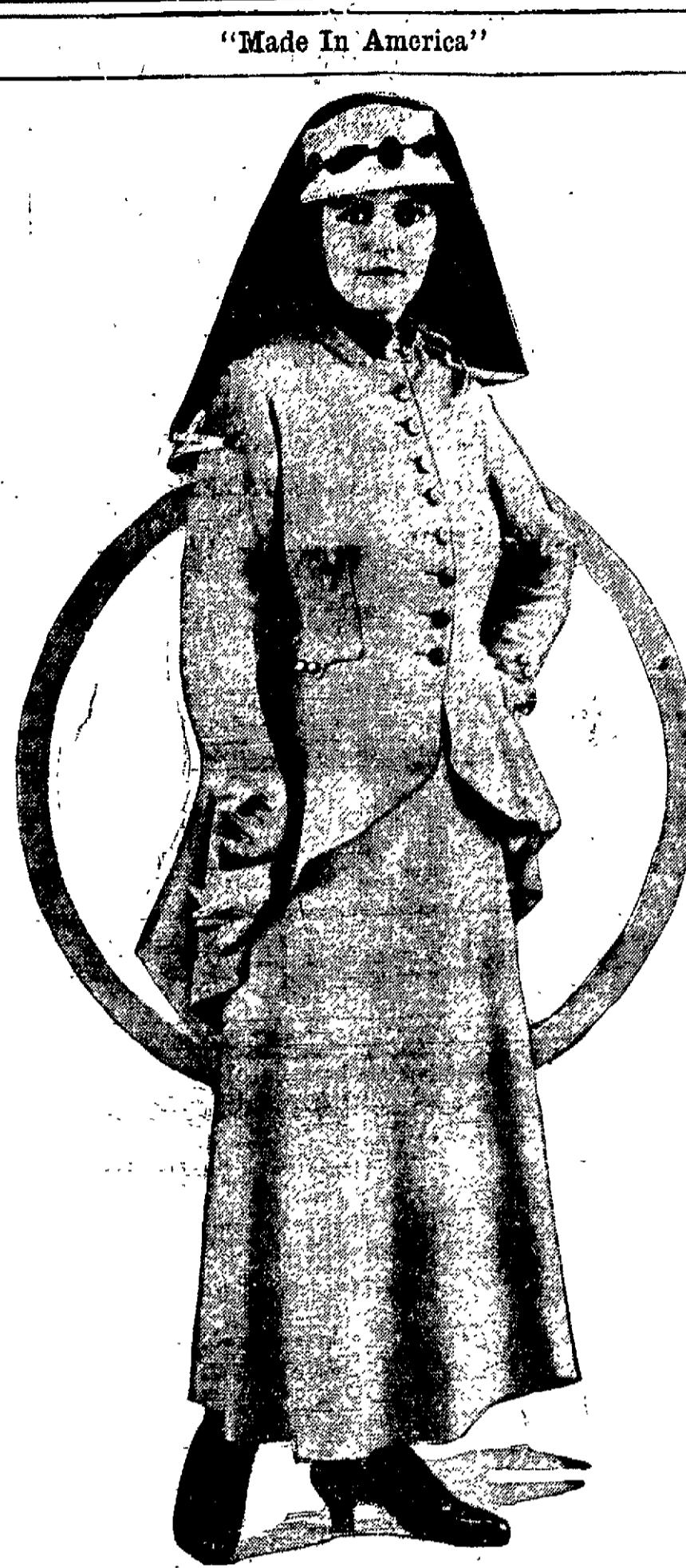
"I have used Grape-Nuts as a regular diet since then, and have improved greatly. The old dyspepsia and bad feelings that I thought were necessary adjuncts to night work disappeared, and I am able to do much more and better work with less effort than ever before."

"I was nearly ready to give up and seek health in some other walk in life but thanks to my change in diet I am now all right." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."



"Made In America"

Personal

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Bonham of Lenoir street have gone to New Orleans to spend the winter.

Miss Carrie Sachs of Springfield is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Brink in Pearl street.

Elmo Brown of Ashville, N. C., is in the city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Sherman J. Baggs of Tenth and Locust streets.

Miss Nora Moore of Akron, who has been visiting at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Frank Woolson of Tenth street, returned home Saturday.

Miss Mary Eaton of Urbana is visiting her uncle, J. W. Cooper of Hudson avenue. She will leave Wednesday for Steubenville for a visit there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Funk and daughter Marjorie, who spent several days with relatives in Wheeling, W. Va., have returned to their home on Hog Run.

Mrs. William Graef of Clinton street spent Sunday in Columbus the guest of Mrs. Clem Dotter (Marie Kuster) at her home in South Champion avenue.

Messrs. Walter Sperry and Howard Zimmerman are spending the day in Columbus.

Mrs. W. H. Weaver of 227 Eddy street has returned home after spending several months in Philadelphia, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. David J. Bennett and her son Paul Weaver.

Mrs. Elmer Hamm of Thurston was a visitor in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. George McLaughlin of Thurston was the guest of friends in Newark on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. White of Columbus are visiting at the home of their son, Mr. Dennis White.

Edward J. Kureth of North Fourth street left Sunday night for the east on a business trip for the Wehrle company.

Obituary

Mrs. Elizabeth Holler.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holler, widow of the late Levi Holler died at her home in the Mt. Vernon road Monday morning at 12:30 o'clock death being due to the infirmities of age, she being in her 82 year. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Werts, and she was born in Pennsylvania, Feb. 4, 1833, coming to Licking county with her parents three years later, settling seven miles northwest of this city. She was married in 1850 to Joseph McPherson, and he passed away in 1856. She was united in marriage with Levi Holler in September, 1865, and he died several years ago. No children were born to her, but three step-children survive, H. M. Holler, of Idaho, R. E. Holler, of Chicago, and Mrs. Flora Greene, of the home. Mrs. Holler's brother died Thursday last at Mt. Gillett, O., and a sister, Mrs. Wm. Ryan, of Milstreet, this city, survives. Mrs. Holler was a faithful member of the M. E. church of this city and the funeral will be held from the home Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, her pastor, Rev. L. C. Sparks officiating. Interment will be made in the Wilson cemetery.

Mr. Herchel Stewart of near Melgen, this county, who was seriously burned some time ago, is convalescing at this writing. He is under the care of Dr. Leatherman of Thornville.

Mrs. Matilda Mount was removed from the City Hospital Sunday and taken to her home, near Alexandria in the Bazer & Bradley ambulance.

Mrs. W. J. Arnold, who has been a patient at the City Hospital, was taken in the Bazer & Bradley ambulance to Columbus, Sunday.

Miss Margaret Beasley, who has been suffering with tonsilitis at her home in Maple avenue, is now greatly improved.

Mrs. Sophia E. Vandenbark.

Mrs. Sophia E. Vandenbark, widow of the late Gershon Vandenbark, died Sunday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock at her home, 300 East Main street, death being the result of a stroke of paralysis. She was aged 71 years, having been born in Muskingum county, O., coming to Newark about twenty-five years ago. She is survived by nine children, three sons and six daughters, Louis D., of Pleasant Valley, O., John G., of Columbus, and William M., of this city. Mrs. J. B. Thrap, of Hebron, O., Mrs. J. W. Perry, Mrs. M. J. Downing, Mrs. C. C. Bowman, Mrs. Ed. L. Woodward and Mrs. Mabel C. Butler, of this city, and three brothers, W. H. and J. P. Bolin, of Zanesville, O., and Dr. E. C. Bolin, of Columbus. The late Charles Bolin of this city, who passed away two weeks ago, was also a brother. The funeral will be held at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning at Mt. Sterling, O., the funeral cortège leaving the home in this city at 8 o'clock and going via interurban railway.

H. G. Shimp's Funeral.

The body of H. G. Shimp, aged 34, who died in El Paso, Texas, at the Railston hospital, of uremic poisoning arrived in Newark today at 12:35 p. m. and was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Murry Connolly, 6 Elmwood avenue.

The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. W. D. Ward, and Rev. W. H. Baker. Interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Henry N. Barnes.

Funeral services for Henry Nathan Barnes, aged 83, who died Friday at the home of his son, Dr. Albert S. Barnes, in Columbus, were held at the former home Sunday evening. The body was taken to Granville for burial Monday morning.

Harold Black.

Harold Black, 12 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Black, 452 East Main street, died Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, after a brief illness. His death was due to peritonitis. He is survived by his parents, one brother and one sister. Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock at the home, Rev. W. D. Ward officiating. Burial in Cedar Hill cemetery.

Carol of Thanks.

I wish to thank all of the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted me during the illness and death of my husband, also the friends, societies and Plymouth Congregational church, for the beautiful flowers and especially Rev. Thos. Hailey for his kind and comforting words at the time of my sad bereavement. Mrs. John Griffith.

11-11*

WANTED.

An intelligent, experienced Saleswoman in Coat and Suit Department. Apply at SCHIFFS,

East Side Square.

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"Be
Optimistic But
Economical!"

This is the advice of one financier to the people of America, and it is good advice, and for that matter always was.

As a nation we need to learn much in the way of thrift and saving, but this does not mean to lack confidence in the future.

Save that YOU MAY MAKE THE MOST OF THE FUTURE.

Without money it is hard to do that.

With money it is easy. We add 4% to your savings.

THE HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION COMPANY OF NEWARK, OHIO

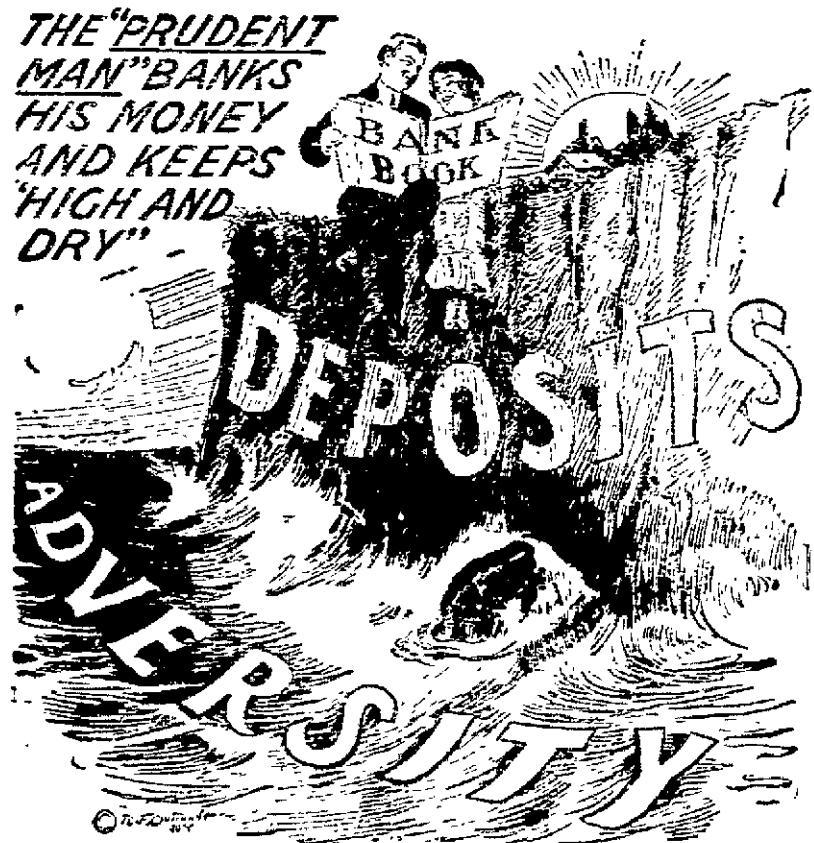
Gallant Lover.
"Silv' boy," she said, "why did you get offended? My words were severe, you might have seen that I was smirking."

"Well," he replied magnanimously, "your mouth is so small I didn't notice it."—Philadelphia Press.

The Faultless.
The man who says he is without fault would probably not know a fault if he should meet one in the middle of the road.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

Transformation.
"Hymen is a great magician."
"Prove it!"
"See how often he turns a turtle into a snapping turtle.—Judge."

Nothing is difficult; it is only we who are indolent.—Benjamin R. Haydon.



The one way to keep the sun of prosperity always shining on you is to always have MONEY IN OUR BANK.

Too many make the mistake of saving for a while and then investing in some deal and LOSING all they have. They then also lose their COURAGE. No one can ever make a mistake by PILING UP money in the bank and constantly making his balance bigger.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank.
We Pay 4% Interest on Saving Accounts.

The Licking County Bank & Trust Company
LANSING BLOCK.

The Undistracted Critic.
Last autumn, in a vintage inn parlor in central New England, I picked up a work of fiction and found, carefully noted in a copper plate lithography on one of the blank fly leaves of the book, a list of the things which had, presumably, most impressed its owner in reading the story. The list ran as follows:

"Page 114, line 3, split infinitive."
"Page 268, line 17, should be whom."
"Page 391, line 12, Is this construction allowable?"

"Great heavens!" I thought as I laid the volume reverently back on the center table (the slipshod critic in me recognizing the master spirit in the unknown commentator). "What poise, what self-possession, what splendidly insulated steadfastness of purpose! Just think of standing unflinched and undistracted amid a spectacle of founders faiths and sundering systems, with a tremulous, micrometric and accutus finger upon a split infinitive!"—Life.

Mustard In Ancient Times.

Mustard is one of the most ancient of medicines. Pythagoras, who flourished between 500 and 600 years before Christ, mentions it. Hippocrates, who was born in 460 B. C., employed it. Pliny the elder, writing in 77 A. D., describes three different kinds of mustard and says the seeds were imported to Italy from Egypt originally.

The Romans used it as a stimulant after a cold bath. They mixed mustard oil and olive oil in equal parts and used this as a liniment for stiffness of the muscles. They knew the virtues of mustard poultices and of mustard as an emetic. As a remedy for the stings of scorpions and serpents they pounded it mixed with vinegar and applied it to the wound.

They also made a drink out of it, fermenting the seed in a fiery spirit. The liquor thus produced they called mustard wine, which means burning wine. The word mustard is probably derived from this.—New York World.

Flying Fish.

Interesting are the habits of the flying fish, that queer denizen of the sea found principally in the region of the trade winds. "Does it rise from the sea like a bird?" you ask. No. It shoots out of the waves like an arrow and with outspread wings sails on the wind in graceful curves, rising sometimes, one might say, to the height of fifteen feet, but not often so high, and then, lowering, it again touches the crest of a wave and resumes its flight. This operation may be repeated till it covers a distance, say, of 500 yards in the case of the stoutest on the wing, though very often not half that distance is covered. A ship sailing through the trade winds will often be visited on dark nights by flying fish, which hit the sails or rigging and fall on deck, where, of course, they soon give up life.—St. Nicholas.

Tipping the Headsman.

Ancient usage in England has a peculiar consecrating effect in the matter of tips and fees. Horace Walpole records the astonishment of George I, when told that he must give guineas to the servant of the ranger of his park for bringing him a brace of carps out of his own pond. Apparently everybody in England is at some time or other justified in demanding a fee unless it be the monarch. When Taft became archbishop of Canterbury and met the queen he breathed a sigh of relief on at last encountering a person to whom he had not to pay something. According to Bishop Burnet, a man used to have to give a tip in order to be decapitated. He tells the story of Lord Russell when under sentence of death for high treason asking what he ought to give the executioner. "I told him 10 guineas. He said, with a smile, it was a pretty thing to give a fee to have his head cut off."

Pittsburgh Live Stock.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAM)
Pittsburgh, Jan. 11.—Cattle: Receipts 23,000; live: top 7.95; hogs: Receipts 14,000; active prime hogs and heavy mixed 1.05-1.10; medium and hoppers 1.00-1.05; calves 1.50-1.55; pigs 2.25-2.50; choice 2.25-2.50; packing stock, No. 1, 22.

Cattle: American whole milk, fancy twine and chit 9.17-10.12; choice 10.12-11.12; brick fancy 11.75-12.75; choice 12.

Swiss fancy 20.25-21; choice 19; blocks 17.50-18.50; fancy dairy extra 26.25-27.

Sheep and Lambs: Receipts 6,000; lambs 6.50-7.00; top lambs 8.50-9.00; calves: Receipts 400; steady: top 11.50-12.50.

Dressed Pigs: Good hams and shoulder joints 15; do, hams 14; joints 12-13; geese 12.50-13; turkeys 13-14.

Bacon: Fresh ham 12; bacon 12; ham 12-13; ham 12-13; ham 12-13.

Eggs: Fresh gathered first classes included 30; do, seconds 25; refrigerator extras 26; do, firsts 24 at mark.

Meats: Alive, heavy hams and shoulder joints 12; bacon 12; ham 12-13; ducks, heavy 11.50-12; light 12.50-13; geese heavy 11.50-12; do, light 11.50-12; turkeys 16-17; guineas 12.

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Review of Europe's War to Jan. 1



By Capt. GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U.S. V
THERE came with which the na-
tions sprang into the fray at
the call to the world's war
of 1914 has no parallel in
modern history. It required nearly
twenty years of Napoleon's aggressions
to summon an alliance of hostile pow-
ers to the Battle of the Nations in 1813;
in 1914 just a spark in a tinder box.

The tinder box was the "European
situation," with its half century record
of "war clouds," "grave crises," "diplomatic
incidents," "armaments," "mobiliza-
tions" and local wars of the first
class. The vital sparks which set a
continent on fire were mere Balkan
incident, like hundreds that have gone
before without arousing a stir; genera-
lly and at the worst stirring up com-
paratively petty wars.

World politics lay underneath all,
and the assassination in June of an
Austrian heir apparent and little Serbia's
spiritual denial of responsibility
merely started the usual Balkan blaze.
The fact that fuel was at hand to
make a conflagration in August had
nothing to do with the Balkan ruddle.
Austria, Germany, England and
France each promptly announced that
the fight was for individual existence.
Judgment of their arguments and rea-
soning should be left for minds trained
in the thought and language of diplo-
macy. The object of this review is to
sketch the turning points in the war.

Belgium to Paris Campaign.

Across the route from Germany into
France, via Belgium, lay the river
Meuse and its tributary, the Sambre.
At Liege, Belgium, the Belgian engi-
neers had erected forts to dispute the
crossing of Germans into Belgium and
of French out of Belgium into Ger-
many. Liege is less than twenty miles
from the German border and about
twenty miles farther into Belgium, also
on the Meuse; is Namur. Namur is
about twenty miles from French soil,
and here the Belgians had duplicated
the Liege forts in order to bar the
French from crossing Belgian soil and
bar Germans from proceeding into
France, should they venture as far as
Namur.

The forts facing the German border
at Liege stubbornly resisted the Ger-
man onslaught, but the works west of
the river, having a bearing to the west

into Russian Poland at Kalisch on Aug.

3, and a week later an Austrian column
crossed from Galicia into Poland. On
the 20th the Austrians won a battle at
Krasnik and marched on to Lublin. To
offset this menace in Poland Russia
marched on Lemberg, in eastern Gal-
icia, and also sent strong columns
from Vilna and Warsaw into East
Prussia, capturing Gumbinnen, Inster-
burg and Allenstein and threatening
the strong post at Koenigsberg.

By the end of August the Russians
had been expelled from the Koenigs-
berg region, but in the south they had
forced the Austrians to abandon the
Radom campaign by closing in on Lem-
berg. Early in September Lemberg fell
and Galicia was annexed by Russia.
By the middle of the month the Rus-
sians had been expelled from East
Prussia with enormous losses, but the
Austrians in the south were besieged at
Przemysl, having to give up Jaros-
lav, a neighboring railway center and
feeder for the fortress.

Following the defeated Russians
from Tannenberg, in East Prussia, the
German General von Hindenburg ven-
tured to the shores of the Niemen in
Russia, and on Sept. 25 was repulsed
and hurried back into the Suwalki
swamps and defeated on Oct. 3 at Au-
gustow. The first week in October the
Germans and Austrians advanced from
Cracow on the south, Kalisz in the cen-
ter and Thorn in the north toward
Warsaw, on the Vistula. The Vistula
extends from Cracow through central
Poland across East Prussia to the Baltic
sea. It is everywhere unfordable,
with no bridge north of the line of
Warsaw and Plock.

The middle of October fighting raged
all along the Vistula in Poland, and
the German allies were at the gates of
Warsaw. On the 18th they were
checked and at the end of the month
defeated on the Pilica river and hurried
back toward the Warthe and their own
border.

Germany's farthest reach toward
Paris in 1914 halted at Lagny, five or
six miles from the railroad and
around Mons, only rapid retreat staved
off disaster. Maubeuge, the center, held
out, but Von Kluck swung westward
This time he skirted the borders of
Lille, bore west toward the river
Somme and was met by the allies on a
line running from Cambrai eastward
to Maubeuge.

On Aug. 23 the allies made their last
stand in Belgium at Mons and eastward.

Namur fell, and, although General

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News in Brief

MASONIC CALENDAR.

Acme Lodge, F. & A. M., 554.

Thursday, Jan. 14, 1918, 7 p. m.

Regular.

Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M.

Friday, Jan. 15, 7:00 p. m. F. C.

Friday, Jan. 22, 7:00 p. m. M. M.

Friday, Feb. 5, 7:00 p. m. Regu-

lar.

Warren Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.

Monday, Jan. 11, 7 p. m. Work in

Mark Master degree.

St. Luke's Commandery, No. 34, K. T.

Tuesday, Jan. 26, 7 p. m. Regular.

Elglo Council, R. & S. M., No. 7.

Wednesday, Feb. 3, 7 p. m. Regu-

lar.

Loyal Order of Moose.

Licking Lodge, No. 499, will meet

every Thursday evening at 7:30

o'clock.

Mazda Program Tomorrow.

Vitagraph Broadway star feature

"The Locked Door," in 3 parts a pic-

ture that every person should see.

"Love, Oil and Grease." —Kalem.

"The Clean State"—Lubin.

For Weed Chains for Automobiles,

go to Spillman's Garage, they carry

a full line. Spillman's Garage, 53

South Third street, Newark, Ohio.

12-22-tf

"A PREMATURE COMPROMISE"

Edison at the GRAND tonight. It

25 Per Cent. off all Heating stove

prices. The Sperry-Harris Co.

12-30tf

"THE LOCKED DOOR," a Vita-

graph masterpiece at the Mazda to-

morrow. It

Ask your grocer for "LICKING

BRAND" Creamery Butter, made by

the Licking Creamery Co. 4-27tf

All Automobile owners who have

cars equipped with electric starters

should have their batteries well

charged to keep them from freezing.

We have an experienced electrician

who takes care of starters and

charges batteries. Spillman's Gar-

age, 53 South Third street, Newark,

Ohio. 12-22-tf

MARY PICKFORD AT THE GEM

TONIGHT. It

"THE LOCKED DOOR," a Vita-

graph masterpiece at the Mazda to-

morrow. It

Poultry Show all week at Armory

in East Main street. Admission 10

cents. 12-21tf

"PATSY BOLIVAR AT SCHOOL,"

Lubin comedy, at the GRAND to-

night. It

LICKING CREAMERY BUTTER.

10-7-dtf

3 Cans of Van Camp's Hominy or

Pumpkin 25c

3 Cans of Corn, Peas, B. Beans,

K. Beans 25c

Good Table Peaches, per can 15c

1-6-51 HUGH ELLIS.

"THE LOCKED DOOR," a Vita-

graph masterpiece at the Mazda to-

morrow. It

Chalybeate Spring Water is pur-

For prompt delivery, call Auto

Phone 1318, or Bell 741-R. Office

4-16df

MARY PICKFORD AT THE GEM

TONIGHT. It

Dr. Earl J. Russell who has been

in the South for three weeks will re-

turn Sunday, January 10 and will

be in his office the next day to re-

ceive patients. 1-8-3t

"PATSY BOLIVAR AT SCHOOL,"

Lubin comedy, at the GRAND to-

night. It

"THE FATAL OPAL," a 2 reel

Kalem special feature at the Mazda

tonight. It

Dr. A. V. Davis, Dentist.

Teeth extracted without pain. Of-

fice 35% West Main street, opposite

Advocate office. 4-18-dtf

DENTIST EMERY

MAKES GUARANTEED

HOOFLESS DENTURE

11-4dw-f-m-tf

Notice Home Guards of America.

I will be at Stephan's Shoe Store,

South Side Square to collect dues

from 7 to 8 o'clock, Saturday even-

ings. Iauthus Moore, Financial

Secretary. 1-11-2t

TONY MOORE and MARGUERITE

COURTOT in a modern two-act

drama, "THE BLACK SHEEP,"

Tuesday at the GRAND. It

MARY PICKFORD AT THE GEM

TONIGHT. The GEM

Daniel Frohman presents the

world's foremost film actress MARY

PICKFORD in a powerful drama of

the Virginia Mountains. "THE

EAGLES MATE," in 5 parts at the

GEM tonight. Admission 10c. It

Special sale on seventy-

five trimmed hats. Must go

at 98c; also shapes, 48c.

Margaret Boyer, 56 S. Sec-

ond street. 24-11-612

The phone number of Rev. W. D.

Ward of 23 West Locust street has

been changed from 3136 to 1377.

13-2t

"THE FATAL OPAL," a 2 reel

Kalem special feature at the Mazda

tonight. It

First Meeting Jubilee Week.

The first meeting of jubilee week

for the Salvation Army will be held

tonight in their hall, corner of

Fourth and Church streets, Rev. D. A.

Greene, pastor of the Woodside

Presbyterian church, will have

charge. The choir of the latter

church will furnish the music.

Slightly Improved.

Mr. G. A. Warrington of Woods

avenue, who was injured by a fall

New Year's eve, is a little better at

this writing.

Ice Skating Good.

Scores of Newarkites journeyed to

Buckeye Lake, Sunday, via of trolley

and auto, and enjoyed excellent skat-

ing. The ice is as smooth as glass.

over the entire lake's surface; is 10

to 12 inches thick, and as clear as

a crystal. Skaters had a full sweep

of 10 miles along both shores of the

lake. A great number of persons

were also present from Columbus to

enjoy the sport.

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were also present from Columbus to

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Flock to Columbus.

A number of local politicians

journeyed to Columbus Sunday, to

mix with the crowd of state celebri-

ties in the various hotel lobbies. It

is said that at the Neil House, Sun-

day afternoon, one had to stand on

the outside and wait until someone

made room by leaving before admis-

sion could be gained.

Closed the Schools.

The public schools of Loudenville

have been closed on account of an

epidemic of smallpox. This city has

been very fortunate as not a single

case of smallpox has been reported

in the past six months. The health

department has been very vigilant in

its efforts in that direction.

Plenty of Ice.

The waters of a number of streams

and creeks over the country have

been at a high-water stage for sever-

al days the past week. The water

fell rapidly Saturday and the ice

breaking in many places left stacks

of ice 6 to 10 inches thick along the

banks and scattered over many fields.

Smallpox in School.

A case of smallpox has broken out

among the pupils of the Findlay high

school. All pupils will have to be

vaccinated and those who refuse will

be quarantined for a number of days

it is said there is no fear of an epi-

demic.

A Heavy Fog.

One of our local weather prog-

noscators states that a fog in Janu-

ary means a frost on the same date in

May. If that is the case there will

surely be a heavy frost on May 9, for

one of the heaviest fogs ever seen in

the city visited this city Saturday

night. It will be interesting to note

whether frost is recorded on May 9.

